TREES ATTACKED BY THE CITRUS LONGHORNED BEETLE

| ALDER | CHERRY | LEMON | PEAR | SILK TREE |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| AMUR | CHESTNUT | LOCUST | PECAN | SNOWBELL TREE |
| APPLE | COTTONWOOD | MALLOW | PHOTINIA | SPICEBUSH |
| APRICOT | CRABAPPLE | MAPLE | PLANE TREE | STRANSVAESIA |
| ASH | ELM | MULBERRY | PLUM | SUMAC |
| ASPEN | FIG | OAK | POPLAR | SYCAMORE |
| ВЕЕСН | FIRETHORN | ORANGE | RASPBERRY | WALNUT |
| BIRCH | HICKORY | PAGODA TREE | ROSE | WILD OLIVE |
| BLACK- BERRY | HOLLY | PEACH | ROSE OF SHARON | WILLOW |
| CAMELLIA | JAPANESE CEDAR | | | |

Trees and woody plants in the list above are potential "hosts" for the citrus longhorned beetle (CLHB). A host plant is one that is attacked and ultimately destroyed by the beetle. Living plants in these botanical groups, their branches, prunings, logs and firewood should not be removed from the Tukwila quarantine area — one-half mile in radius from the intersection of Macadam Road S. and S. 144th Street. To view a map of the quarantine area, visit the Washington State Department of Agriculture's Web site, agr.wa.gov/ and click on CITRUS LONGHORNED BEETLE.